



# The Montgomery County RECYCLETTER

March/April 2001

Number 56

## NEW PUF LAYOUT

The Public Unloading Facility (PUF) at the Montgomery County Solid Waste Transfer Station has been expanded and is now open for service. In an effort to consolidate the program, relieve congestion, and facilitate efficiency, recycling containers have been moved to a new area, where disposal of recyclables is easier than ever. Containers are recessed in the ground, which eliminates the need to climb stairs to dump recyclables into the container. Containers for mixed paper are now available. The public should flatten large boxes so that more materials can be deposited in each container before it needs to be emptied. Mixed paper collected at the PUF is the same as that which is accepted in curbside collections: all paper and all cardboard (if it tears, recycle it). In addition, there is a container for commingled recyclables (cans and bottles), a walk-in trailer for tires, and a walk-in trailer for textiles. There is an area for new or used building materials for the Don't Dump - Donate program, along with a computer

drop-off site. Tanks for used oil and barrels for antifreeze have been moved to a lighted station there, as well. Areas have been designated for the drop-off of leaves, grass, brush, and scrap metal.

The PUF is accessible from Frederick Road (Rt. 355). This portion of the facility is restricted to passenger vehicles, although pickup trucks with *only* items for recycling are also allowed. With the expanded drop-off area comes a new traffic pattern. Cars with only items for recycling and cars with both items for recycling and trash should stay to the right as they ascend the hill. Cars with trash only should stay to the left, and they will continue to dispose of their trash in the same location where they have for years. This portion of the facility has the same convenient hours of operation: 7:30 a.m. until 8:00 p.m., Monday through Friday; 7:30 a.m.

until 5:00 p.m., Saturday; and 9:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. on Sunday.

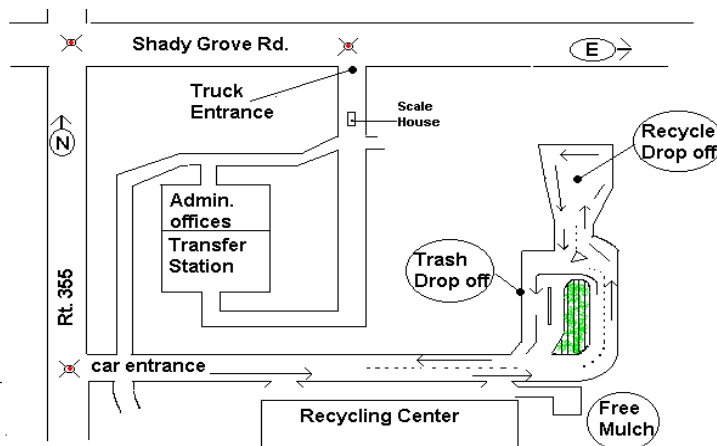
Trucks with trash and trucks with both items for recycling and trash need to enter the site via the Shady Grove Road entrance and stop at the scale area before proceeding to the designated drop-off site. This portion of the facility is open from 7:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday. The entire Transfer Station facility is closed on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, the Fourth of July, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

Please note that trash transported by homeowners that weighs less than 500 pounds may be disposed of for free. However, if the weight is 500 pounds or more, the entire load of trash is chargeable at the rate of \$44 a ton.

--Jim Welch

--Bob Willson

## PUF MAP



### Inside This Issue...

Frequently Recycled Items .....	3
Behind the Scenes .....	4
Batteries .....	4
Vermiculture 101 .....	5
Household Hazardous Waste ...	6
Calendar of Events .....	8

## News Brief



**MattressCycle:** Mattresses are no longer collected at the Transfer Station, but the Salvation Army continues to accept reasonably clean, dry, and unbroken mattresses for recycling. Mattresses may be brought to the following locations every Saturday from 10 a.m. until 3 p.m.: Little Falls Mall, Bethesda (Sangamore Road and Sentinel Drive); Germantown Commons Plaza (Middlebrook Road off Route 118); and Cabin John Mall, Bethesda (Tuckerman Lane and Seven Locks Road). Some of the mattresses received are so clean and almost new that they can be sold as used mattresses. Others are shipped to a processing facility in Baltimore, MD, where they are sanitized and recovered to make reconditioned mattresses. The Salvation Army distributes many to low-income people and sells others through its thrift stores. Recycling mattresses contributes to Montgomery County's waste reduction efforts, assists the county in reaching its recycling goals, and helps support an innovative recycling process.



**Meet Sara:** Sara Zavala is the newest member of our staff. She began full-time work in February. She has been a volunteer with the Master Recycler/Composter Volunteer Program since 1992. Sara comes to us from a position at home—raising children and doing odd jobs, such as translating literature from English to Spanish for such organizations as the World Wildlife Fund (U.S. and Canada), the Academy for Educational Development, and our own MR/C Volunteer Program. Most recently she worked in the Accounts Payable division of Hughes Network Systems in Germantown. Sara has an academic background in Environmental Science and much experience in conservation and environmental education in Peru. She is eager to apply her knowledge and experience in our program.

Welcome aboard, Sara!



**Computer Recycling:** Our occasional drop-off collections of computers at the Montgomery County Transfer Station ceased last December. Over 45 tons of computers and related equipment were collected in the year 2000. One can only wonder what we can divert from the waste stream this year as a daily drop-off area for computers has opened with the newly redesigned Public Unloading Facility (PUF). Any day during normal hours of operation, citizens can bring their unwanted computers and leave them in a covered space to await pick-up by Computer Donations Management Company. This is the same company that worked with us and took away for recycling, all the computers brought to the Transfer Station for the special collections. This year everything is more convenient for citizens, but no less thorough in recycling than before. Rather than simply disposing of computers and their related components with the regular trash - which really puts the "waste" in waste stream — computers will be reconditioned, rebuilt and donated, or recycled with the minerals and reusable parts reclaimed. Please help us spread the word about computer recycling. This is one of the great public services offered by our county, but word of its availability needs to reach the public — and this is what we need our volunteers to do - spread the news.



**Will Rogers once said:** "Too many people spend money they haven't earned, to buy things they don't want, to impress people they don't like."

## Mission Statement

The Montgomery County Master Recycler/Composter Volunteer Program, a part of the Department of Public Works and Transportation, Division of Solid Waste Services, encourages environmental stewardship through its public outreach on waste prevention, reuse and recycling. Volunteers provide County residents with practical solutions to their waste-related concerns. In educating themselves and others, MR/C volunteers stimulate thoughtful and effective action towards sound environmental practices which protect our shared environment and help the County achieve its goal of 50% recycling.

**Jim Welch,**  
Editor-in-Chief

**Diane Reinke,**  
Editor

**Mickey O'Bradovich,**  
Layout

Published by the Master Recycler/Composter Volunteer Program, Montgomery County Government, Department of Public Works and Transportation, Division of Solid Waste Services.

Program Office: 301-840-2852  
Office Fax: 301-840-2855



## A Note to You



In my opinion, volunteers are the best kind of people there are. In our busy modern-day lives, there is very little time to spare for anything but making a living. Still, volunteers somehow manage to find the time and give it to causes they believe in.

Some people volunteer to help people, and that is an admirable trait. Helping the homeless, participating in walks to help cure diseases, helping out in public school classrooms to better educate our children; these are examples of outstanding work done by very fine people. Volunteers are never those people possessed by selfishness and greed, and people who help people are more than worthy of my respect.

There are other volunteers, who choose to help the natural world. After all, the spotted owl, the snail darter, and the furbish lousewort can't speak for themselves. A redwood tree can't defend itself when cut down. These volunteers write, speak, and/or give their valuable time to help the natural world regain balance. Our volunteers in the Master Recycler/Composter Volunteer Program are people oriented, as well as, plant and animal oriented. There are even wonderful people out there who care about the nonliving: the rock and bedrock, the soil, sand and silt, the air and weather patterns, the purity of water, and protection provided by the ozone layer in our atmosphere. Our program welcomes and embraces all these people. All these kinds of people make up our volunteer force. Together, last year we saved over 45 tons of computers from the waste stream. These computers were donated or recycled, with precious and toxic minerals reclaimed. We helped direct 336 tons of hazardous wastes to proper, instead of haphazard, disposal. We introduced paper recycling to neighborhoods that had not yet been phased in to collection. We prepared them for curbside pickup and took away for recycling 147,000 tons of mixed paper that they had already cared to collect. We shared our knowledge and passion with thousands of citizens who cared to inquire about, question, and in some cases argue about the rules; the regulations; and, yes, even the value of recycling.

Whatever your reason for assisting with

Montgomery County's recycling and composting efforts, you do great work that benefits many people. We trust that the benefits you receive extend beyond your own need for fulfillment. You volunteers can be very proud of what the program has achieved. Thank you again and again for all that you have done in the past 10 years. However, let us not rest upon our laurels. We need to keep up the momentum and reach more people than ever before. If we can't convince them to join our ranks, then at least let's try to get them to recycle, and recycle correctly. Will our work ever be done? No, I don't think so. Not as long as there is one person so unconcerned as to litter or too unwilling to pay special attention to his or her trash and think, "What have I here that could be recycled? What could be reused? And could I really have lived without this thing that I once wanted, but that now is reduced to trash?"

I hope that I can, perhaps, inspire some people into action. There's a lot we can accomplish this year if we are dedicated and if we work hard. Please call and volunteer for the events shown in the calendar on page eight of this newsletter. Please do not believe that someone else has already done so and that we probably don't need you to volunteer. As Manager of this program, I will never ask you to waste your time by volunteering when or where there is no need. Our program, with the help of our new assistant manager, Sara Zavala, is determined to recruit more volunteers this year so that the burden on our active volunteers will be lighter.

But what about you inactive volunteers? Won't you come back to us, help out, and be a part of it all? Please, take a little time to answer the volunteer questionnaire recently mailed to you and let us know of your interests. If we have parted ways, then thanks for all you've done in the past. But we really need to know who is still willing to help and who wishes to leave and pursue other interests.

The end of March marks the end of my first year in managing our program. During this year, I have met some of the finest people I have ever known in my life. But there are some of you volunteers on our list that I've never heard from and whose interests I do not know. I wonder what I could learn from you and what the public is losing through

lack of contact with you, who are educated, motivated, and selfless individuals who have had and still may have so very much to give.

Regardless, I do sincerely believe that volunteers are the best kind of people in the world. All of you should take pride in your being or having been a volunteer with Montgomery County's Master Recycler/Composter Volunteer Program. We have made, and will continue to make, a difference—a positive difference that should lead to a better world for everyone.

## The Most Frequently Found Materials in Recycling Containers

1. Bags of grass
2. Lawn chairs
3. Ladders
4. Water beds
5. Trash cans
6. Swing sets
7. Pool covers
8. Tarps
9. Grills
10. Gas cans and propane tanks
11. TVs, ovens, hair dryers, toasters, irons, and other small appliances
12. Bird cages
13. Rocking horses
14. All kinds of weapons
15. Golf clubs
16. Hubcaps
17. Bikes
18. Clothing

Supplied by Michael Beichler,  
Operations Manager  
Baltimore County RRF

Reprinted from MESNEWS, a newsletter  
from MES



# GO BEHIND THE SOLID WASTE SCENES

What happens to your trash after it's collected? What about your recyclables? Find out by joining Behind the Scenes, a free six-week program beginning March 1, 2001, offered by Montgomery County's Division of Solid Waste Services. (Students are welcome, too!) Then, apply your knowledge to recycle your maximum amount and help Montgomery County meet its goal of recycling 50%.

Tour Montgomery County's award-winning solid waste management facilities. Learn about ways for individuals to make a difference environmentally. Meet other County residents with similar interests.

Registration is required, and can be done on-line. For more information, call 240-777-6400 or e-mail us.

The currently planned schedule is: Meet on Thursday evenings from 7-9 p.m. at the Solid Waste Transfer Station on March 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29, and April 5, 2001. We will follow the plan for Montgomery County Public Schools in case of snow/ice.

Scheduled topics include:

- a. Overview of solid waste facilities and services in Montgomery County
- b. Recycling Center and details on residential recycling do's and don'ts, plastics, and paper.
- c. Transfer Station & Multi-family recycling
- d. The Oaks Landfill & Resource Recovery Facility
- e. Household Hazardous Waste & Business Recycling
- f. "Yard Day":(Grasscycling, Home composting, Vermicomposting)

Saturday, March 31, 2001, Optional Field Trip:

Visit the County's central composting facility and the Resource Recovery Facility in Dickerson, MD, for specially-arranged tours. We'll have lunch at the newly renovated Gothic Barn, which features geothermal heating and cooling, composting toilets, and a greywater treatment system.

## Batteries: Hazardous Waste or Not?

The widely held belief that batteries should categorically be brought to Household Hazardous Waste collections for proper disposal needs some fine-tuning. Today, the battery types that continue to require special disposal are: rechargeable nickel-cadmium (Ni-Cd) and nickel metal hydride (NiMH) batteries, small sealed and automotive lead acid batteries, and lithium, mercuric oxide, silver oxide batteries. For applications powered by these batteries, see the appendix below.

It is the heavy metal content of batteries that causes concern. While in the battery, the heavy metals pose little risk. The problem comes upon disposal. When landfilled or incinerated, the heavy metals could leach out into soil or water, or escape in smokestack emissions or leach out from ash, respectively. The metals of concern here are cadmium, lead, mercury, and nickel. Exposure to any of these can lead to serious health complications, often fatal, to humans. And, they can be generally toxic to the environment as well.

The alkaline and heavy-duty (zinc carbon) batteries, both non-rechargeable and rechargeable, found in general household use can be safely disposed of in the regular trash if they are less than about 3 1/2 years old. This was not always the case, as these batteries contained mercury. The removal of mercury from battery "ingredients" is an example of how a manufacturing industry responded to environmental concerns.

In the early to mid-1990's, individual states — Maryland among them — began

enacting legislation requiring recycling of certain batteries and limiting the mercury content of others. At the same time, "mercury-free" batteries began to appear on store shelves. In May 1996, the Federal Battery Bill, also known as the Mercury-Containing and Rechargeable Battery Management Act was signed. This Act stipulates that all alkaline, manganese and zinc carbon batteries (conventional flashlight batteries, for example) sold after that date contain no more than 25 mg per cell. This figure refers to mercury added to the battery formulation; some battery ingredients contain very low amounts of mercury themselves. The sale of button cell mercuric-oxide batteries is prohibited altogether. Other mercuric-oxide batteries cannot be sold unless the manufacturer identifies a collection site for the spent batteries and informs the customer of this site.

Ni-Cd and certain small sealed lead acid (SSLA) batteries now have to meet a labeling requirement and be easily removable from consumer products. The Act also paved the way for the recycling of these batteries, in part by easing hazardous waste transportation regulations that had acted as barriers to recycling for batteries. (It was recognized that batteries don't have quite the "nastiness" factor that is inherent in many other materials classified as hazardous.)

Additionally, both the US EPA and battery manufacturers and sellers were charged with educating the public about the need for Ni-Cd and SSLA battery recycling, and about how to participate in recycling programs for these battery types.

Once received at a recycling facility, both kinds of batteries are ground up for further processing. In the case of lead acid batteries, the cases (usually made of polypropylene) are turned into new battery cases. The lead grids, oxides, and other lead parts are melted together and used to make lead plates and parts for new batteries. The sulfuric acid has one of two fates. Either it is neutralized, treated, and then released into a public sewer system or it is converted to sodium sulfate, which is used in laundry detergent as well as glass and textile manufacturing.

Ni-Cd batteries are handled similarly. After shredding, cadmium is extracted and used in making new batteries. The nickel and iron are applied to the production of stainless steel products.

--Susanne Brunhart Wiggins  
(Continued on page 5)

## Batteries:

(Continued from page 4)

See also additional information on the DSWS Website: <http://www.mcrcycles.org/wastereduction/hhw.htm#batteries>

Reference Sources:

EPA: Battery Act

Battery Council International

Implementation of the Mercury-Containing and Rechargeable Battery Management Act.

Appendix:

The following battery types, followed by their most common applications, should continue to be taken to Household Hazardous Waste collections.

Lithium: computer memory and real time clock backup, electronic counters, process controllers, portable instruments, time/data protection, industrial controls, electronic gas, water and electric meters, communication equipment, watches, protection of control parameter memory, portable electronic devices  
Nickel cadmium: cameras, data terminals, FAX and POS memory, hobby remote controls, notebook PCs, portable phones, transceivers, portable printers, portable TVs, CD and tape players, power tools, vacuum cleaners, shavers, security lights, toys.

Nickel metal hydride: car telephones, cameras, cellular mobile telecom products, notebook PC's, personal digital assistants, portable VCRs, TVs, portable stereos and CD players, cordless vacuum cleaners, applications where high-energy and small size are critical.

Small sealed lead acid: communication equipment, office equipment, security systems, power tools, toys, UPS systems.

Silver oxide: digital watches, calculators, portable medical devices, hearing aids (often replaced with zinc air batteries), remote telemetry devices, continuous power-on devices.

Zinc oxide: digital watches, calculators, portable medical devices, remote telemetry devices, continuous power-on devices.

Reference Sources:

[www.panasonic.com](http://www.panasonic.com)

[www.rayovac.com](http://www.rayovac.com)



## Vermiculture 101

**Problems in the Worm Bin:** There is an old joke about worms, and this is how it goes: A science teacher had two beakers of fluids and showed them to his students. "Here is a beaker of water and here is a beaker of alcohol," he said. "Here are two worms and I will put one in each beaker. As you can see, the worm in the water is fine, while the worm in the alcohol has died. What have you students learned from this demonstration?" he asked.

A student raised his hand and replied, "If you drink alcohol, you'll never have worms."

OK, now that's just a joke—not an endorsement of alcohol consumption or vermicide. The point is that you can inadvertently create alcohol in a worm bin. Beware of potatoes and corn. Of course, these things in moderation should be OK. But overfeeding is a major concern of vermiculturists. Vegetable matter beyond the capacity of the worm population's appetite can putrefy and, in some conditions, create toxic alcohol. And whereas a properly maintained worm bin does not have a bad odor, a bin of dead worms really stinks. It is better to underfeed worms than to overfeed. Instead, let the worms eat the bedding, which should be plentiful. Shredded paper bedding is made of cellulose and, though not a good source of nutrients, will sustain the worms when necessary.

Another problem with worm bins is visitors. Fruit flies are the big nuisance here. Fruit flies are happy to feed in your worm bin. They will live, breed, and die there, but do no harm to your worms. Still, every time you open the lid of your bin, they will fly out and annoy you by flying around your room, kitchen, and house and perhaps make you question the wisdom of keeping a worm bin in the house at all. Catch them with a vacuum cleaner nozzle, or trap them with a sweet liquid in a glass or jar covered with a cut corner of a plastic bag secured inside the open mouth of the container. The fruit flies will find their way in, but not out.

Most mites are a small concern. They're not as pretty as worms, but they do the same job and are no threat to worms, that is, except for earthworm mites. Earthworm mites range from red to brown and can so completely cover vegetable matter as to cause redworms not to feed. Entice them to food items, such as a big slice of cantaloupe, and then remove and discard them along with most of the bedding.

Springtails are tiny little mite-like creatures that jump when you get near them. They occupy a very important place in the recycling of organic matter. Don't be concerned by them.

Sow bugs sometimes enter a bin. These are the little armadillos of the insect world. They roll up into a ball if you touch them. They will not hurt your worms or hamper your composting.

Centipedes are nasty little predators that sometimes kill worms. They should be eliminated in a worm bin or at least caught and moved to a place outdoors. Don't let them bite you, however, for they are poisonous, although not deadly.

Millipedes are thin worm-like creatures with tiny legs. They sometimes curl into a coil if annoyed. They are harmless to worms and to you. They are vegetarians and do not really compete with composting worms. Rather they complement worms, working toward the same goal, eating to live and living to reproduce.

Potworms, or enchytraeids, are whitish worms that are hard to tell apart from young earthworms. However, baby earthworms have red blood and grow to more than a couple of inches, while potworms stay tiny (under 1 inch long.) Potworms are bigger than microscopic nematodes and, when fully grown, are only as big as baby earthworms. These worms complement earthworms and their competition is negligible.

Larvae of certain flies are also present. They feed on the decaying organic matter in a

(Continued on page 6)



# Household Hazardous Waste

**Paint:** The other day I was helping my son with a project for school. He had to make a piñata, and we needed to paint it. I immediately thought of spray paint. It seemed the easiest and most efficient way to apply color. I bought a couple of cans without reading the instructions, which, as it turned out, said that adequate ventilation was needed, as well as temperatures above 50 degrees. This meant that we could not spray-paint outdoors, although we tried. It didn't work. So I spray-painted in the basement. The fumes found their way upstairs despite closed doors, and I realized that I was subjecting the household to toxic chemicals. Toluene and xylene were listed on the warning label, and I must admit that I really did know better. But I felt, "What the heck. It's not going to kill us." Well it didn't. But it isn't going to improve our future health either.

I knew that these two chemicals were already present in just about everybody's body because they are present in the automobile emissions we all breathe. That is something over which we have no control. Spray-painting indoors and subjecting our bodies to higher concentrations of chemicals than we will find outdoors is another matter. This anecdote is told here to illustrate the fact that all too often, even those people who are knowledgeable about the consequences will sacrifice health for the sake of time and convenience. I have no doubt that a water-based paint was available in the same store where I bought the spray paint. No doubt the water-based paint would have been more difficult to apply. It would have dried more slowly too. But it also would have been nontoxic. What was I thinking? Why did I do it? The truth is, I fell under the same influence that we all do. We save time and effort with quick-fix solutions to our needs. Sometimes this manifests itself in cleaning. This time it did so in painting.

Paint is a major problem when it comes to HHW collection. All over the country, nontoxic paint is brought to collections and is costing these programs a fortune. Latex paint, that is, paint that is water based and is cleaned up with soap and water, is the preferred paint for walls and other surfaces. And why wouldn't it be? Have you ever used

oil-based paint and needed to clean up with turpentine or other mineral spirits? The very smell of them is offensive. They are petroleum-based cleaners, which have their particular uses, but they have toxic chemicals in them and should be used only when absolutely needed. Latex paint does not need to be brought to HHW collections. When dried, it can safely go to landfills or, in the case of Montgomery County, may be sent to our Resource Recovery Facility (RRF) for incineration. However, latex paint constitutes 48 percent of the waste brought to our HHW collections. It accounts for 80 percent of the liquid paint brought to collections and consumes 60 percent of the dollars spent on the HHW program. The word needs to get out to the public, and this is something we do at HHW events. Verbal instructions and literature are presented whenever possible. But it is slow going when you consider that there are 275,000 households in the county. And they all use paint.

A few steps must be taken to dispose of latex paint correctly. If you can, take the lid off a can of latex paint and let it dry out (avoid doing this in the summer when air quality is poor). Air-drying paint can take some time. However, there is now a product available at major hardware stores that will solidify your latex paint in less than an hour and make it suitable for inclusion in your trash. When the paint is dry or solidified, put the can of paint in a plastic bag inside your trash can. (If your trash collectors see cans of paint sitting out at the curb, they may assume that the cans contain liquid and not pick them up because liquid paint can make an enormous mess if the cans open and spill.) Leave the lids off and don't worry about the cans—they will be recovered with other steel after passing through the RRF and burned clean. The steel cans will be recycled.

Leftover latex paint can make an excellent primer coat, which is then covered up by fresh paint. But if you need to be rid of it, a way to quickly dispose of liquid latex paint is to pour it into clumping kitty litter, sand, or a bag of mulch. These substances will contain it until it arrives at the RRF. Your oil-based paints still have many uses for which latex paint is not suitable. Always use

oil-based paints with adequate ventilation and observe all instructions for disposal. Ideally, all products should be used up on the particular project for which they were intended. This is not always the case. If you can't find another person who can use up the remainder of the product, then disposal through HHW collection is the answer. Bringing your remaining oil-based paints to an HHW collection will ensure that it is used or disposed of responsibly.

Please help us spread the word by your own outreach to friends, family members, and neighbors or by participating at an HHW collection. Collections are held twice a month, March through December. You can make a difference.

--Jim Welch

## Vermiculture 101:

(Continued from page 5)

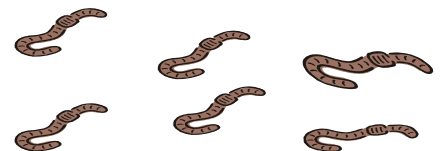
worm bin and eventually turn themselves into inch-long black flies. They are never as prolific or become as annoying as common houseflies.

Most of these creatures inhabit a specific niche in the worm bin. They are an important, necessary, and unavoidable part of the composting process. Houseflies, mice, and mosquitoes avoid the worm bin for reasons that are their own.

Excessive moisture can be a problem if the contents of your worm bin becomes soupy. Lots of paper bedding can help balance the moisture level in your bin. A drain hole in the bottom of the bin can be useful, and the liquid drained can be added to water for a compost tea beneficial to indoor or outdoor plants.

To sum up, your worm bin will contain other creatures besides worms. They are seldom a problem; rather, they all contribute by eating decaying plant material or the waste products of other residents. They are a natural part of the process of composting.

--Jim Welch



# Recycling References

## MONTGOMERY COUNTY SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATION

16101 Frederick Rd., Derwood 301-840-2370  
(Route 355 & Shady Grove Rd.)

### PUBLIC UNLOADING FACILITY

Monday - Friday, 7:30 a.m.-8:00 p.m.;  
Saturday, 7:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m.; Sunday, 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.  
Truck Hours, Monday - Saturday, 7:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.  
(Use Shady Grove Truck Entrance if you are dropping off  
materials in a truck.)

*Accepts mixed glass bottles and jars, cans, and all plastic bottles with  
necks, all paper, all cardboard, antifreeze, waste oil, auto batteries, tires,  
and yard trim. Chipped brush mulch is available at no charge.*

### DON'T DUMP, DONATE!

Wednesdays, 1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.; Saturdays, 9:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.  
(Use Shady Grove Truck Entrance.)

*Accepts unused or used building materials in usable condition, such as: lum-  
ber, cinderblocks, wood, lights, flooring, plumbing fixtures, cabinets, toilets,  
tubs, doors - everything, including the kitchen sink.*

### CLOTHING & TEXTILE RECYCLING

At Public Unloading Facility  
*Accepts clothes, drapes, shoes, towels, sheets, belts, handbags, and material  
larger than 15" x 15" in area. Clothing & textiles must be clean, dry and in  
plastic bags.*

### MATRESSCYCLE

The Salvation Army also recycles mattresses at the following locations every  
Saturday from 10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

LITTLE FALLS MALL, Sangamore Rd. and Sentinel Dr., Bethesda  
GERMANTOWN COMMONS PLAZA, Middlebrook Rd. off of  
Route 118, Germantown  
CABIN JOHN MALL, Tuckerman Ln. and Seven Locks Rd., Bethesda

### LARGE APPLIANCE RECYCLING

Monday - Saturday, 7:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Use Shady Grove Truck Entrance);  
Monday - Friday, 5:00 - 8:00 p.m. (Use public entrance off Route 355);  
Sunday, 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Use public entrance off Route 355)  
*Accepts refrigerators, freezers, hot water heaters, window air conditioning  
units and dehumidifiers.*

## HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

All sites operate from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Sunday, March 11	Shady Grove Transfer Station
Sunday, March 25	Silver Spring Parking Lot #2
Sunday, April 1	Shady Grove Transfer Station
Sunday, April 22	Germantown Upcounty Services Center

*Accepts insecticides, pesticides, fertilizers, paint thinners and solvents,  
pool chemicals, fuels, oil, photographic chemicals, oil-based paints,  
button and rechargeable batteries, fluorescent bulbs (limit of 12 bulbs).*

### FURNITURE

The Housing Opportunities Commission will pick up any reusable furniture  
item in good condition, such as tables, chairs, sofas, beds, mattresses,  
and box springs. To arrange for pick up, please call 301-495-0983.

## SPECIAL DROP-OFFS

### ROCKVILLE AREA

Montgomery Scrap Corporation 301-424-3000  
15000 Southlawn Lane  
*Buys back aluminum cans, scrap metal, other metals, and accepts appliances,  
including refrigerators. (With freon removed)*  
Monday - Friday, 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Saturday, 7:00 a.m. to noon.

Georgetown Paper Stock of Rockville 301-762-6990  
14818 Southlawn Lane  
Monday - Friday, 6:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.  
*Buys back aluminum cans in 10 lb. loads, white office paper and computer  
paper in 100 lb. loads (no newspaper) and accepts corrugated  
cardboard, mixed paper and paperboard.*

### SILVER SPRING AREA

Southeast Recycling Corp. 301-589-4002  
9001 Brookville Road  
*Accepts newspapers, magazines and catalogs, telephone books,  
corrugated cardboard and cereal boxes.*

### GAITHERSBURG AREA

The City of Gaithersburg provides mixed paper and corrugated cardboard re-  
cycling for its residents. Call the Public Works Department at 301-258-6370  
for more information.

Office Paper Systems 301-948-6301  
7650 Airpark Road  
Drop-off bin available 24 hours.  
*Accepts all types of paper ("any thing that tears").*

### WHITE OAK AREA

White Oak Boy Scout Troop 1086 301-622-1273  
St. Stephen's Lutheran Church, 11612 New Hampshire Avenue  
Fourth Saturday of the month, 9 a.m. - 1 p.m. *Accepts newspaper.*

### COLLEGE PARK AREA

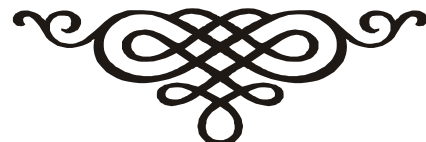
University of Maryland Recycling Center 301-314-8345  
Lot 4A on Paint Branch Drive (near the intersection of Metzert Rd.  
and University Blvd.) Open 24 hours a day.  
*Accepts white, colored, office and computer paper, corrugated and  
glossy cardboard, magazines, glass, aluminum cans, newspaper,  
clothing, telephone books, scrap metal, textbooks, aluminum foil,  
catalogs, and steel cans.*

### DAMASCUS AREA

St. Paul's Catholic Church 301-253-2027  
9240 Damascus Road, Open 24 hours  
*Accepts newspaper in bin behind church.*

### POOLESVILLE AREA

Highway Services Depot, Jerusalem Road 240-777-7623  
Saturday, 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.  
Sunday, 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.  
*Accepts used motor oil and antifreeze (up to 5 gallons of each).*



**Master Recycler/Composter Volunteer Program**  
**16101 Frederick Road**  
**Derwood, Maryland 20855**

**MONTGOMERY**  
**COUNTY**  
**RECYCLES**



Return Service Requested

## ***Calendar of Events***

For more information about any of these opportunities, please contact the MR/C Volunteer Program at 301-840-2852, or [MRC@windsor.com](mailto:MRC@windsor.com). Visit [www.MCRecycles.org/volunteer](http://www.MCRecycles.org/volunteer) for the most current calendar.

### **HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTIONS**

This activity is approved for Student Service Learning. Collection volunteers direct traffic and hand out literature. Two shifts: 9:30 a.m. to Noon and 11:45 a.m. to 2:15 p.m. Each site operates from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. See dates on page 7. This is a wonderful group activity. Please help us spread the word.

### **BEHIND THE SCENES - (see article on page 4)**

This will be held every Thursday, from 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. from March 1st. through April 5th, 2001

### **ST. PATRICK'S DAY PARADE - March 10, 2001, Gaithersburg**

### **EARTH DAY - April 22, 2001 - National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda**